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MARBLE HILL, MO.

ENGLAND can take a census of its population in a single night, while in the United States we devote a year to it. But in the United States we can dispose of a national election in one day, while England spreads it over the best part of a month.

If Henry Ward Beecher had done no other service than that he rendered the nation during the war by his speeches, it ought to make him immortal with the American people. His manner of meeting British opinion at this juncture on British ground was magnificent beyond praise.

It may sound rather strange to the trades' union laborers in cities to be told that farm work requires skilled labor, but it is a fact. So much of the work of the farm is now done by machinery, that familiarity with its working and management is as essential as it is in manufacturing establishments. An unskilled workman on a farm is as out of place as would be one in a city factory.

For the most part the teachers' positions of the country are filled by persons who are looking for something better, the male teacher to the bar, the scalpel or the pulpit, the female to the husband. To be sure there are notable exceptions. There are normal schools established in various parts of the country where pedagogy is taught, more or less superficially, however. The course is always short.

THE young business man who had not come upon the carpet prior to the introduction of the cable into modern business methods has little idea of the revolutions wrought by the enterprise of the late Cyrus W. Field. Prior to 1866 news from Europe was from ten days to two weeks old before it could be announced in New York or Boston. There is no important event in the morning anywhere in the civilized world that the people are not informed of it in the first edition of their afternoon papers. What would have been looked upon as fresh news prior to 1866 is now regarded as ancient history.

To a sympathetic mind there can scarcely be a more sorrowful sight than the change in the countenances of the inexperienced and unsuspecting passengers when their car enters the belt of perpetual stinks, which borders some of our cities. With the near approach to their destination the spirits of the coming visitors to the city are naturally elated. The pleasure of anticipation glows through the soft coal soot of their faces. Suddenly a mixed section of aerified carcass fish oil, petroleum, etc., strikes them, and the look of joy is snuffed out like the flame of a candle thrust in carbonic acid gas.

IMAGINE a doctor attempting to practice his profession after only a year and a half of preparation or a lawyer on one course of lectures, or a preacher after one before-breakfast walk through a theological seminary. And the doctor or lawyer practices his profession only on individual cases, not on a room full of bright active minds. If the doctor or lawyer makes a mistake one patient or one client suffers. If the teacher guides in the wrong direction half a hundred, more or less, minds are effected. If there is to be a difference in the care with which preparation is made for the life profession it seems to us that difference should be in favor of the teacher as the most important profession.

NO ERROR could be greater than that of presuming that an ornamental schoolhouse is one decorated along gables and window sills with what is popularly known as "gingerbread." The primary truth in architecture is that the use to which a building is dedicated shall be expressed in its style. Simplicity, harmony, true proportions, are the fundamentals of beauty in architecture as they are in drama. An ornamental schoolhouse might be wholly devoid of what the thoughtless call ornament. Its ornamental power might consist exclusively in the apparent plainness of its exterior, but essentially in the simplicity and true relations of its dimensions, while its merit would lie in that indefinable quality, alike indefinable in literature, in painting, in poetry, style.

MORE CHOLERA COMES

ANOTHER PLAGUE SHIP ARRIVES AT NEW YORK

Record of the Disease Up to This Date
--No Signs of Its Diminishing in Russia--Various Cities of the United States Taking Precaution.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The news telegraphed from Sandy Hook and quarantine yesterday to the effect that the Hamburg-American line steamship Wieland, which passed Sandy Hook shortly after 6 o'clock, reached the lower bay at 7:15 and there anchored and hoisted the yellow flag, indicating that she has sickness, probably cholera, on board.

In addition the yellow flag has also again been hoisted on board the steamship Normannia, where so many saloon passengers are detained in spite of the fact that the scourge seems to be attacking the steamship's crew and steerage passengers alone.

It is therefore a relief to know that the dreaded flag has not been hoisted on board the Rugia or the Moravia and hopes are entertained that there will be no further outbreaks of the disease on board of these two steamers.

The White Star line steamer Britannic, from Liverpool, also passed Sandy Hook, and as she did so the signal "Report me all well" was fluttering from her halyards.

The Scandia of the Hamburg-American line arrived last night, and the worst fears of the health officers were realized.

Thirty-two deaths occurred during the voyage. One victim was from among the first cabin passengers, two among the crew and twenty-nine from among the steerage. The ship is full of cholera, and the work of transferring the sufferers to Swinburne Island was begun as soon as the health officers learned of the conditions prevailing on board.

The Scandia carried 981 steerage passengers, twenty-eight cabin passengers, and the crew numbered seventy-nine—a total of 1,086 souls aboard the ship. How many of these are down with the disease is not known, but it is reported her sufferers number more than a score.

The Scandia is the ship of which the health officers were the most fearful. It sailed from Hamburg after that city was officially reported to be infected, and was the last one of the Hamburg-American Packet company's line to sail from that port with immigrants.

The cholera record up to to-day, is as follows:

New cases yesterday, 10. Number of deaths yesterday, 4. Total deaths in this port, 15. Total deaths on passage to this port, 31. Sick and under treatment, 16.

These totals can in turn be distributed in the following manner:

Moravia—22 deaths at sea, 1 in port, total 23; sick 2, total cases 25.

Normannia—3 deaths at sea, 9 in port, total 12; sick 24, total cases 52.

Rugia—4 deaths at sea, 5 in port, total 9; sick 14, total cases 23.

Totals—Deaths at sea 31; deaths in port 15; total deaths 46; sick 20, total cases 109.

Minnesota Fears the Pest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—In the view of the danger to the State from the spread of cholera the Governor is determined that everything possible shall be done to prevent its getting a hold here, and to that end he has issued a proclamation calling on all the cities, villages and towns in the State to place their respective localities in a state of sanitary defense against the threatened invasion by cholera.

The Report from Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The returns for the whole empire show that 4,694 new cases of cholera were reported on Monday. The deaths numbered 2,540. On Sunday the new cases reported numbered 4,779, an excess of 85 cases over those reported Monday. The deaths on Sunday were 2,073. Monday's figures show an increase of 467 over Sunday's returns.

Quarantine Against America.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 12.—The home board of health has decided to establish strict quarantine against the United States should what it considers decided cases of cholera appear there. In carrying out this design it will specify six stations only where passengers and goods can enter Mexico and will allow no trains to cross the frontier.

The Festilence at Dublin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—The steamer City of Rotterdam from Hamburg has arrived, flying a yellow flag. She was boarded by the health officer, who was informed that one of the seamen on board had been attacked with cholera. The man was removed to a hospital and the steamer was thoroughly fumigated.

Passengers Released from the Ships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Acting-Secretary Grant has telegraphed Secretary Charles Foster at New York reluctantly giving permission to use the government lands at Sandy Hook as a place of retreat for the quarantined cabin passengers of the Atlantic liners now in the lower bay.

ADVICE FOR CROFTERS.

Tory Scheme to Deport Them to British Columbia Opposed.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Highland League has started a vigorous campaign against the scheme initiated by the late Tory government of exiling crofters to British Columbia, and settling them there. The scheme is a very convenient one for the British aristocracy, who thus throw on the country the burden of clearing away the inhabitants from moors and forests which they wish to turn into preserves for the deer and the grouse. Galloway Weir, M. P. for Ross and Cromarty, who has long manifested a deep and active sympathy with the crofters, said last evening at Stornoway, in the Hebrides, that it would be much better to expend the £150,000 which had been voted by the late Parliament as a subsidy for assisting the crofters to homes in British Columbia in improving the conditions at home. The situation of the crofters who had been deported to Manitoba, and who after three years had returned in a destitute condition, was an example of the fate that might await those inclined to listen to the honey-tongued emigration agents. Let them stick to their native soil, he said, and till the deer forests, which would be restored to the people, and the English sportsmen expelled from the highlands.

THE THIEF AN EMPLOYEE.

Daring Attempt to Rob the Southern Express Office at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 12.—A very daring attempt to rob the office of the Southern Express company in this city was made early yesterday. Officer Creagh watches the big building. At 3:30 three men came up to him, placed a pistol to his head and ordered him to surrender. The thieves then tied the officer to a post and went into the building. As attaché of the office, Mr. Peck saw them and started toward them. They commanded him to halt, but, though unarmed, he paid no attention and one of the men fired a shot, which fortunately did not take effect. Evidently fearing that Peck was armed and that shooting would bring assistance, the thieves ran from the building. They were chased and one of the men was caught. He proved to be a man named Clifford, an employee of the company. The other two men escaped.

VOTE FOR EIGHT HOURS.

Resolution for a Compulsory Law Passed by the Trades Union Congress.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Trades union congress in session at Glasgow had a very exciting debate on the question whether it was desirable to have enforced by Parliamentary enactment an eight-hour day for every trade in the kingdom. The opponents of an eight-hour law supported their position with earnestness and energy, but the motion in favor of eight hours received unexpected sympathy from a number of representatives from the cotton manufacturing districts in Lancashire who have heretofore been opposed to the eight-hour principle. The resolution for an eight-hour working day, compulsory by law, was passed with the proviso that any trade except the miners should be empowered by a vote of the majority to exempt itself from the eight-hour limit.

A Gratifying Increase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—According to a table prepared by the bureau of statistics the value of the hog products exported from the United States to the European countries, which have recently removed the decrees of exclusion increased during the month of July last as compared with the corresponding month in 1891, as follows: Denmark, from \$29,061 to \$32,787; Germany, from \$515,157 to \$867,049; Italy, from \$3,884 to \$21,259; Spain, from \$3,636 to \$12,800. In case of France the exports decreased from \$221,540 in July, 1891, to \$70,790 in July, 1892.

Cabinet Officers Will Speak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The announcement is made at Republican headquarters that each one of the members of President Harrison's Cabinet would deliver four or five speeches during the campaign. Chairman William Mahon concluded his arrangements with each and all of the Cabinet members for the oratorical campaign yesterday afternoon and immediately afterwards left for Mansfield, Ohio, his home, where he will spend several days of next week, returning Thursday.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 12.—The annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the Fourteenth Congressional district, which has been in session in this city for several days, adjourned last evening. The following are the officers chosen: President, Miss Margaret E. Cusey of Decatur; recording secretary, Mrs. Olive R. Holt; financial secretary, Mrs. S. F. Wilson; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Lewis.

\$7,000,000 Has Been Purchased.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The total amount of Austria's purchases of gold since the adoption of the new currency-reform law is \$7,000,000. New contracts have been concluded for further supplies from New York.

UNCLE SAM WILL ACT.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ENCROACHMENTS TO BE CHECKED.

Diplomatic Circles Believe the Monroe Doctrine Is to Be Enforced by the United States—American Ships to Go to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Is President Harrison getting ready to assert himself on the Monroe doctrine? Is the question being asked in diplomatic circles. It is occasioned by the ordering of three men-of-war to Venezuela within a week. They were ordered ostensibly because of danger to American citizens on account of the unsettled condition of that country. That excuse was accepted when the Concord was ordered there, but now that the Kearsage is following close in her wake and Admiral Gherardi will sail on the Philadelphia as soon as the vessel is ready, the circumstance, to say the least, is regarded as peculiar. The only explanation the diplomatic world can suggest is that the President has at last made up his mind to call a halt on Great Britain's encroachments upon a sister republic. Such a call should have been made years ago. Why it was not made is difficult to explain. There is not the slightest justice on Great Britain's side, and that the British Government is aware of it is evident from its absolute refusal to submit the question to arbitration.

The Venezuela government is powerless in the matter. She might make a stand with arms against the British, which would only result in the killing of men who are of far more use to the country alive. Moreover, Great Britain would undoubtedly cut off another slice of the Venezuelan territory to defray her expenses in the little fight. Appeals have been made to this government, but thus far they have been unanswered. Why they have been unanswered, if the Monroe doctrine is to be enforced, no one can tell. There is no doubt the President would receive a hearty indorsement in the event of his demanding not only that Great Britain go no further, but that she disgorge what she has already stolen. Whether the making of such a demand be his purpose or not a few weeks will disclose.

ABBOTT'S LIFE IN DANGER.

The Premier Leaves for England to Consult Physicians.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 12.—Premier Abbott arrived in this city last evening and called his cabinet together to state that he would leave on this afternoon's train for England to consult Sir Andrew Clarke regarding his health. It was the Premier's intention when arriving in the city to announce to his colleagues his determination to place his resignation in the Governor-General's hand, at once before starting for England, but he has been persuaded upon to retain his office until the result of his present trip is known. One of his medical advisers said that his illness is of a most serious nature, and perfect rest alone can save his life.

Mr. Morley's First Act.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Among the first fruits of Chief Secretary Morley's presence in Ireland is the release of a man who had been imprisoned for contempt of court by defying the decision of a judge on a question of eviction. Mr. Morley has gone the whole length the law allows him in releasing this prisoner. Asked if he would refuse to aid the police in effecting evictions in Ireland, Mr. Morley said that he had been warned that he was bound by law to assent to officers assisting a sheriff in carrying out evictions. If he refused to give such assent, then the Irish Unionists would indict him for a breach of the law.

A Load of Detained Emigrants.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—The bulk of the passengers of the steamer Marathon are detained emigrants for America, who have been waiting here for nearly a week. Their general state of health is pronounced better than is usually the case with emigrants. The steamship company forwarding them in this way hopes that the quarantine restrictions will be relaxed by the time the Marathon reaches New York.

Whittier's Funeral.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 12.—The arrangements for the funeral of the late John G. Whittier have been completed. The body was conveyed to this town from Hampton Falls yesterday and taken to the poet's former home on Friend street. The body will lie in state from 12 to 2 this afternoon so that the public may have an opportunity to view all that remains of the honored dead.

Was a Justifiable Killing.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 12.—The coroner has made an investigation into the double tragedy in which Richard White and Dole Judah were killed and holds that White's daughter was justified in killing Judah with the ax, as she was attempting to save the life of her father. The killing occurred at Payne, a few miles east of here, on Monday morning last.

READING MEN PROTEST.

Employees' Committee Holds a Conference with President McLeod.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The committee representing the employees of the Reading system yesterday held a conference with President McLeod to learn the policy of the company toward its employees. The committee stated that they had no grievances, but wanted the rules in regard to the employment of new men changed. The particularly objectionable clauses are the refusal of the company to employ new men except they join the Reading Relief association, to which the company contributes \$100,000 per year, and the refusal of the company to employ new men unless they are not members of any labor organization and agree not to become members. On the leased lines, old employees who are connected with unions are not disturbed. President McLeod explained the company's ultimatum, and the committee withdrew without announcing what course, if any, it would take. The conference was harmonious, and ended at 2:30 o'clock, after having lasted half an hour.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

What the Ex-Deputy Treasurer of Adams County, Neb., Says.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 12.—Ex-Deputy County Treasurer Emanuel Fist has given to the public his statement of the county treasury muddle, and to say that it is sensational is to put it in mild language. To show where the money went, Fist said that \$2,000 was sunk in Paul's brick yard, \$11,000 had gone to H. Bostwick, president of the defunct City National bank, \$15,000 had been lost in real estate speculation during the boom, \$3,000 had been lost in Paul's Mexican mine, which had been left him by ex-Congressman Laird, and that \$5,000 to \$8,000 had been loaned to political friends. In order to cover up his tracks, Paul, he alleged, burnt in the furnace all the checks for a considerable period, representing all the above sums.

Plague in Hamburg Decreasing.

HAMBURG, Sept. 12.—A further abatement in the epidemic is visible, but the number of fresh cases to-day is still heavy, the total being 789. The deaths in the last twenty-four hours number 243, and the interments 481. In the hospitals and barracks there are 2,041 patients under treatment, but there are only nine cases in the shipping quarter. Prince Bismarck has donated 10,000 marks to the relief fund. The opening of the theaters has been postponed until October. Confidence is returning.

Diphtheria in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.—An epidemic of diphtheria is raging at West Newton, Westmoreland county. Over thirty cases exist at present. Three pall-bearers at the funeral of a child took the disease and died. The fourth is expected to succumb. The opening of the schools next Monday has been postponed. Burgess Vandye issued a proclamation commanding a thorough disinfection of the borough. All public funerals are prohibited and no pall-bearers allowed.

Yankee Sailor Slain.

GENOA, Sept. 12.—A sailor from the United States war vessel Newark was murdered here last night. The Newark arrived to take part in the grand Columbus celebration. The sailor, whose name was Frank Reilly, went ashore and was killed in a lodging house which he visited. The murder is said to be without provocation. Both the officers of the Newark and the local police are investigating the case.

Again the Cooley Gang.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., Sept. 12.—Six men, masked, entered the residence of John Walters, a farmer 70 years old, living near Masontown, last night, and, after binding and gagging Mr. and Mrs. Walters and their brother Jacob Cover, secured \$143, and then departed, after exacting a promise from the old people not to tell who had taken the money. It is thought the outrage was committed by members of the Cooley gang.

Refuse to Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The presence of cholera in Hamburg has frightened many seamen to such an extent that many of them refuse to ship on vessels bound for that port or intending to call there. Not only do idle seamen refuse to ship but even some of those who have already signed articles decline to stand by their vessels when they learn they are loading for Hamburg.

Martinique Bank Did Not Fail.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The reported failure of the Martinique bank is announced to be untrue. La Banque de la Martinique and the Colonial Bank are declared to be among the strongest on the island. The banks have simply temporarily stopped selling exchange.

Bergman Talks of Killing Himself.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—Anarchist Bergman, who attempted to take the life of H. C. Frick, stated in an interview that if his sentence was for more than ten years he would kill himself.